

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 25.

MASSILLON, OHIO, DECEMBER 7, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 1.505.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LOBAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD
North. South.
No. 4 1:15 p.m. No. 5 6:00 a.m.
No. 4 3:37 p.m. No. 5 1:00 p.m.
No. 4 arrives 3:30 p.m. No. 5 7:30 p.m.
Local 8:45 a.m. Local 2:45 a.m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North. South.

No. 4 8:00 a.m. No. 3 7:15 a.m.
No. 6 1:15 p.m. No. 5 1:00 p.m.
No. 8 2:25 p.m. No. 7 6:45 p.m.
Local 8:30 a.m. Local 3:30 p.m.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST.

No. 8. Daily. 7:30 a.m.
No. 10. Daily except Sunday. 9:30 a.m.
No. 4. Daily. 2:08 p.m.
No. 20. Daily except Sunday. 9:25 a.m.
No. 14. Daily except Sunday. 5:30 a.m.
Local. 12:00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 1. Daily except Sunday. 8:30 a.m.
No. 11. Daily except Sunday. 10:30 a.m.
No. 9. Daily. 11:15 a.m.
No. 3. Daily. 4:18 p.m.
No. 13. Daily except Sunday. 8:50 p.m.
Local. 12:30 p.m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCARTHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielheim's Arcade store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINHOLD, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor, Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strictest attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in jewelry, notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steele, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BAUTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemists, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

FURNITURE.

J. H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 3 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 7 to 10 A.M.
1 to 3 P.M.
6 to 8 P.M.

Office over Ulendorff & Rudolph's Jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A.M.
1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
2 P.M. to 9 P.M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barlow. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

P. H. LUMENS, H.S.N., Manufacturer of Cigars, Preston, Ill.

R. USSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

M. ASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

M. ASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass, Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

M. ASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roads and other Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1822. Forwards and Importers, Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY J. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

JEWELERS.

J. JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 3 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

CARD.

GEORGE MCCOY, one of the principals in the McCoy-Hatfield war in Kentucky, was arrested at Ironton, O.

Harper Jordan has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Clarksville, Ky. He killed John Nolan.

Orlando Smith, of Cincinnati, has been elected president of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad company.

Joshua Hazwood was shot by Len Housen and fatally injured, during a quarrel about a woman, at Elco, Ill.

John Rommel, of Hamilton, O., attempted suicide at Louisville, Ky., by drinking a pint bottle of whisky and morphine.

At Martin's Ferry, O., December 3, Albert Lewis, aged fourteen years, was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of blasting powder.

McKinley of Ohio, Cannon of Illinois, and Reed of Maine, are all candidates for the speakership of the next house of representatives.

William White, a prominent business man of Cincinnati, fell down an elevator shaft and received injuries which will probably result fatally.

Tom Donohoo, converted sport, found the doors of an Anderson, Ind., church barred against him, kicked them down, and filed his appointment. The next point on the circuit is the police court.

The advent of a girl baby, with all its possibilities for growing up to paint plaques, singing operatic music, or entering the equal rights lecture field, was too much for Joseph Wigner, of Wabash, Ind., and he is violently insane.

Thomas J. Boyle & Company, of Pitts-

burch, have recently made purchases agree-

ing to 55,000 kegs of nails, which gives them

control of the market, as it comprises the

biggest part of the stock in manufacture.

An advance in prices is expected

Sold in Massillon, by Z. T. Bautzly, Importer.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvass for the sale of nursery stock.

Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid or Com-

mission. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.

I. B. NELLIS & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound, Com-

pany,效果良好，每月使用量大。

Sealed bottles, \$1 by mail, or drug-

store. POM. LILY COMPANY,

101 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Forme an Spicier Manner.

Mrs. James A. Garfield was given \$10,000 to Garfield University of Wichita, Kan. Samuel Chattock, of Xmas, O., pauper, who for years has slept in a coffin, is dead.

Bennie Dugan, of Findlay, O., is arrested for betting; Pat Haley \$100 on Cleveland.

Emerson O. Salisbury killed himself in a boarding house at New York. He was de-

spondent.

Cambridge, O., is trying a mother for the murder of her children. Mrs. Anna Snoots, of Adaunsville.

An interstate congress of tobacco growers at Hopkinsville, Ky., decided to raise none of the weed in 1889.

Thomas McManon of London, O., charged with forging a Boneman oats note on Morris Martin, was acquitted.

Dudley M. Oliver suicided at Evansville, Ind., by shooting himself. Financial trouble is believed to be the cause.

Bolette H. Huge, head clerk in the revenue office, at Hirshberg, Pa., is said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$6,500.

Jake Kullman has challenged John L. Sullivan to fight with bare knuckles to a finish, London rules; for \$5,000 a side.

President Diaz took the oath of office as president for the third term amid a great display of troops and firing of canon.

At Urbana, O., Stewart Tuck, colored, shot his brother Edward through the brain in a quarrel over the fifty cent stake in a game of craps.

John McCormick was arrested at Nebraska City, Neb., for repeatedly outraging his ten-year-old step-daughter. He is threatened with lynching.

One hundred and fifty miners were imprisoned for ten hours in the mines at Robertsdale, Pa., by a flood of water which reached to their necks.

Joseph Gwinnett, a prominent businessman of Mount Carmel, Pa., has accepted, taking with him all the funds of a large Polish benevolent association.

James Sullivan and Joseph Purzy, working on the farm of E. Remmels, near Orville, Minn., were drawn to a big stone lake by going through ice.

The body of George Donovan, the murderer of John King, at New Haven, Conn., was found in the reservoir. The motive for the murder is yet to be determined.

Many leading politicians of the country met in New York Sunday and discussed a proposed cabinet. The Sun of Monday says it is settled that Baime will take the state department.

Indianapolis Typographical union resolved that the setting up of any other name than that of Capt. William Meredith for public printer would knock their hopes and preferences into pieces.

William Howard, said to be one of "Blinky" Morgan's gang, was sentenced at Detroit to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for having burglar's tools in his possession.

Henry Gweevil, the "Mansfield Kid," is in jail at Orville, O., awaiting the result of the doctor's efforts to get three bullets out of James McDonald that were put there by his father.

Youngstown Typographical union, No. 200, will show correct proof of its statement that Monroe Johnson, of the late Evening Herald, is a forger of names or pay \$30,000 damages for the mistake.

Lucretia McReynolds, of Jasper, Tenn., brought suit for damages in the sum of \$50,000 against a wealthy farmer named Graham for seduction and breach of promise. A jury gave her \$23,000.

After an incarceration of twenty-five years in a Cuban prison, Andrew Jackon Joyce, who disappeared from Marietta, Ga., has been restored to his children, all of whom mourned him as dead.

The property of the Montezuma Valley Water Supply company was sold under foreclosure at Cortez, Col., to a syndicate of eastern capitalists, for \$250,000. The company will be reorganized under a new charter.

The Snoots murder trial began at Cambridge, O.

Judge Robert B. Warden, formerly of Cincinnati, died at Washington.

Jacksonville, Fla., is being fumigated. No new cases are reported. One death.

Tom Self, a druggist, suicided at his home in Greenville, Tenn., by taking aconite.

Louis F. Schleusmyer, a saloonkeeper, hanged himself in his stable at Kratzville, Indiana.

Scott Washington was fatally injured while working in a saw mill at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Nashville Typographical union has honored Herman A. Hassock for government printer.

Mrs. William Brown, aged sixty, of Marion, O., had a violent fit of coughing and died in fifteen minutes.

George McCoy, one of the principals in the McCoy-Hatfield war in Kentucky, was arrested at Ironton, O.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDNT, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1888.

BAXTER ON BRICE.

Col. Cal Van a "Grand Campaign."
Dr. S. A. Baxter, of Lima, O., talked entertainingly of the late campaign in the corridor of the Hotel Conrad, Monday morning. Dr. Baxter is the president of the First National bank of Lima, of several other corporations, is the business partner of Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and the personal friend of James B. Townsend, who managed the Ohio Democracy. He is just back from New York, where he was the guest of Mr. Brice.

"Do you know," said he, referring to the distinguished rainbow chaser, "Mr. Brice gets a good deal of credit down East for running the grandest campaign the country has ever seen. Why, I had a talk with ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt just before I left, and he acknowledged that Mr. Brice did more with less than any other man who could have been put in charge. It was continual up-hill work. He had no money to do with, and Cleveland had not a warm follower of any influence. But if we had just had a little more time to educate the public we would have defeated you anyway. The Republicans had twenty-five dollars to our one. Every dollar that was raised in Ohio for the Democratic canvass, whether for use in the State or by the national committee, was passed through our bank, and I know that the total was less than thirty thousand dollars. The city of Cleveland alone raised one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Republicans. I don't mean to say that this money was used for corruption on either side, but I do say that we did not have enough to satisfy legitimate demands. We had in Lima one hundred and twenty-five Democratic workmen whose voting place was in New York State; well, sir, we tried our best, but between local, county and State committees we could not raise enough to send those men home to vote, though they everyone wanted to go."

NOTHING TO CRITICISE

At the Infirmary—An Interesting Report.

The Stark county visiting committee, appointed to visit the jails and charitable institutions of the county, says in its report that material improvements have been made in the infirmary, and an air of comfort and contentment pervades the building. In the insane department nothing was found to criticize nor condemn. There are fifty-five inmates in this department, and eighty-eight patients in the State's asylum at Toledo from this county.

Number in Infirmary for them in 1887.....184

" received during the year 1888.....118

" born during the year 1888.....5

Total number of occupants during 1888.....304

Number discharged during the year.....85

" " closed.....2

" " died.....21

" " sent to other counties.....6

" " sent to State Institutions.....18

Total loss of population.....182

Number remaining in Infirmary.....172

" " foreign born.....94

" " native born.....76

CAUSES OF PAUPERISM:

Number insane.....55

" epileptic.....12

" idiotic.....9

" disabled from old age.....73

" disabled by disease.....14

" by accident and deformity.....8

" by blindness.....1

Expenses of Infirmary (exclusive of farm products) for the year.....\$11,136.62

Average cost of support per annum for each inmate.....63.32

Received for support of foreign paupers 2,000.00

Paid for out-door relief.....11,395.95

Total amount drawn from county treasury for support of the poor.....2,532.60

The infirmary farm consists of 232 acres, all tillable with the exception of about ten acres in timber. The estimated value of the land, buildings, stock machinery, furniture, etc., is \$105,000.

LOWER THEIR RATE.

No Correspondent Urges the Legislature.

MR. EDITOR: The bill for the regulation of railroad passenger fare passed by the House last winter, we expect to see a Republican senate pass early during the coming session of the legislature. Should that bill fail the responsibility for its failure will rest with a Republican legislature, to be remembered in the election of next fall. If weak railroads put in the plea that they cannot sustain themselves on a two cent fare, we would suggest that if too weak, a three cent fare will not save them. It costs as much to run a nearly empty car as a well filled one; a reduction of the rate to two cents will result in an increased traffic between points and the tendency to travel. Were railroads less free with their offerings of passes to members of the legislature there would be less difficulty in the people obtaining their rights in this matter. And, by the way, it would seem as if the time had come when men who accept a public office should understand that they do indeed accept a public trust, and that their acceptance of free passes over railroads is incompatible with their responsibilities to the people. Why do railroads issue free passes to the members of the legislature, as well as to other public officials? The acceptance of a pass by a public official is in the nature of the acceptance of a bribe; if not, why do the poor railroads so waste their resources?

A TRAVELER.

Two charming little girls were dancing "the rocket" in the streets. "What makes you so happy?" a gentleman asked. "Oh! our mas have thrown away all our horrid medicine, and we have only to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that ain't bad at all."

FESSLER IS DEAD.

The Late Defaulting Treasurer Stark County.

The report published Saturday, of the death of George Fessler has been corroborated. He died in a Cleveland hospital from the effects of an abscess, and was buried in Canton yesterday. Poor Fessler was a Pennsylvania German of the hail-fellow-well-met sort, who kept a saloon and grocery in Canton, previous to 1875. With the bad judgment that has frequently characterized the Stark county voters, he was elected treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected two years later. It is supposed that he used the county funds for his tough friends, and to dissipate himself. At any rate he was found short about \$60,000, for which he was sentenced to spend twelve years in the penitentiary, while his bondsmen satisfied the power that be with \$30,000. In three years the convicted treasurer was pardoned, and soon found his way back to Cleveland. He has not lived with his family for years, and his life since his discharge from Columbus has been far from creditable.

A Great Match.

The great six days walking match at New York closed on Saturday night, and Littlewood is now champion of the world, having beaten Albert's record, with several hours to spare. The final score of the leaders was as follows: Littlewood, 62½ miles; Herty, 60½; Moore, 55½; Cartwright, 54½; Noremac, 54½; Hart, 53½; Howarth, 53½; Connor, 53½; Golden, 53½; Mason, 52½. Littlewood will receive as his share \$4,524; Herty, \$1,721; Moore, \$1,147; Cartwright, \$860; Noremac, \$573; Hart, \$483; Howarth, \$382; Connor, \$286; Golden, \$191; Ma-on, \$165. In addition to the amount above named, Littlewood wins five hundred dollars on a wager with Mason, the latter betting that the winner would have to cover over six hundred and twenty five miles. Before Littlewood left the track he was challenged by Albert to race for the championship, each contestant entering to put up one thousand dollars, to be divided among the walkers, in addition to a share of the gate receipts.

He Innocently Encroached.

One of the matters under discussion by the Ohio Canal Commissioners at Akron has been the case of the Rev. P. J. Buehl, of this city. The Beacon says "the Rev. P. J. Buehl holds lands on the canal in the northern part of the city, and is said to have encroached largely on the public domain. General Gibson, one of the commissioners, made this statement on the subject: 'We talked over the Conger, Buehl and other cases, and if the commission now had the authority to these lands, which are not necessary for the maintenance or operation of the canal, and which should be sold, we could at once settle other cases right here.'

The Buehl case is a rather peculiar one, and imposes one of the hardships frequently met by the commission in dealing out justice to men who innocently encroach on canal lands. The old gentleman tells his story in a straightforward manner. He holds two large sections of this land in the northern part of this city, and on one of these tracts he has a number of buildings, but we have not yet disposed of his case."

A False Report.

The Navarre Independent says: "We spent Sunday at New Philadelphia and while there were much surprised to learn that a prominent Democratic county official there has made the false charge, that at the recent Republican jollification at Massillon, Russell & Co. had suspended from one of their traction engines an effigy of President Cleveland, and that the same was burnt upon the streets of Massillon in the presence of Congressman McKinley, and that Mr. McKinley endorsed the action. No doubt the readers of the Independent and particularly those who were at Massillon, will be as much surprised to read this as was the editor to hear it, and they will not hesitate any longer than we did to brand it as a malicious falsehood. Russell & Co. are business men of too much brains and broad principles to do anything of the kind charged against them. And anyone who knows the H. Wm. McKinley cannot help but feel that it is an insult to his pure manhood to charge him with standing by and endorsing such actions."

McKinley Far Ahead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—As the situation stands McKinley is so far ahead of other candidates that if the election took place to-morrow he would have scarcely any opposition. By common consent it is agreed in advance that only a Western man can be elected speaker, and thus will simplify the contest considerably.

A Corner in Nails.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—A prominent firm in this city has bought thirty-five thousand kegs of nails at Wheeling, Bellair and Youngstown. The market is now virtually controlled by this firm, and they can be relied upon to make a pretty penny.

Peculiar.

In the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in its good name at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most successful remedy for purifying the blood, giving strength and creating an appetite.

O'CONNOR WON IT.

The Canadian Defeating Teemer—Fifteen Thousand People Witness the Great Sculling Race on the Potomac, the Pittsburgh Oarsman Being Beaten from the Start—General Sporting News.

The three-mile race for the championship of America and \$3,000, between Teemer, of Pennsylvania, and O'Connor, of Canada, was rowed on the Potomac the afternoon of November 24, and easily won by O'Connor. The Canadian took the lead at the start and kept it throughout the race, winning by six lengths. The time of the winner was 21:29. The conditions under which the race was rowed were not altogether favorable. The water was disturbed by a slight ripple, which increased to a distinct wave toward the finish.

A chilling breeze blew from the west, and a heavy current made the return trip a very slow one. At three o'clock, the time set for the race, the left bank of the river at the starting point and for several hundred yards below was lined with crowds of people standing twenty deep. The verandas of the various boat clubs were also crowded. In all not less than fifteen thousand people witnessed the start and finish. The start was delayed by the discovery that the anchor lines of a dredge were in the middle of the course, and an hour was wasted in removing them. At 3:35 o'clock the referee's boat, which contained also the representatives of the press, who were compelled to pay O'Connor's backer liberally for their accommodations, steamed up to Teemer's headquarters, and the referee ordered him to prepare. O'Connor had already taken the water, and clad in heavy flannels was padding about slowly to keep himself warm.

The men were in line at 4:30 o'clock. Teemer won the toss and selected the Virginia side of the river. Referee R. J. Elders gave a few brief directions, and a second later, at 4:23, shouted "Go." O'Connor's blades flew through the water first, and five strokes showed him half a boat length ahead of Teemer. O'Connor made thirty-four strokes in the first minute and Teemer thirty-six. Away they skinned, the Canadian gaining a little every moment. At the end of the first half mile O'Connor was leading by three lengths, and Teemer occasionally looked behind him, an act which convinced his backers that he was a beaten man. "I have \$750 on Teemer," cried one man, "and I'll sell it for \$300." Both men were out of the course at the mile post, at which point they veered toward the Virginia shore and steered directly for the turning buoys. O'Connor had made the greatest loss by bad steering, for as the men neared the turning flags it was seen that Teemer had greatly reduced the lead.

O'Connor turned at 4:33 o'clock and Teemer turned five seconds later. Teemer began to spur, but in spite of this the Canadian continued to gain. Oarsmen Lee and Hamm, who acted as judges of the turn for O'Connor and Teemer respectively, now joined the racers, and the four shells flew homeward. O'Connor, who had rowed a thirty-four stroke from the start, reduced the rate to twenty-eight. Teemer had fallen to thirty-four strokes a minute. At the end of the second mile the Canadian led by four boat lengths, and Teemer was splashing and evidently exhausted. "All over but the shouting," said O'Connor's backer, and so it proved.

The waves and current were making the return a slow one. The winner was soon in sight of his goal, and the crowds on the river banks began to cheer and the boat whistles to scream and blow. O'Connor crossed the line amid a狂狂的 paeanumon at 4:41:29. Teemer was struggling six lengths behind, and did not finish for ten seconds after the winner. O'Connor rowed up to the referee's boat.

"Is it all right, Mr. Elder?" he said.

"All right," said the referee; "you have won the race, O'Connor."

The victor paddled to his boat house and was dragged from his shell by his friends, who almost pulled his arms off in their enthusiasm.

It was a great race, but a hopeless one for Teemer from the beginning.

At least \$50,000 changed hands in Washington on the result.

WARD HAS BEEN SOLD.

New York Disposes of Her Great Short-Step to Washington for \$12,000. John M. Ward, the great short-step of the New York champions, has been sold to the Washington club for \$12,000. Ever since it has become generally known that Ward has positively declared he would not play in Gotham next season there has been a hustle among the base-ball magnates to buy his release.

Ward, when last seen, said: "If my release is sold to any one of three clubs I shall return with the Australian party; if not, I shall continue my trip around the world and not reach here until late next autumn."

Among the clubs Ward mentioned was Washington. When the National League and the American Association met the other day many rumors were heard about Ward, and when the directors of the league went into session Ward was uppermost in the minds of six men in the room.

During the recesses from this time till the adjournment of the convention, the Ward problem was one which still puzzled the base-ball directors. Boston wanted him. The triumvirate paid \$10,000 for the "Only" Kelly and an equal sum for John Clarkson of the Chicago team, and were ready to invest a like amount in Ward.

Indians wanted him, but kept their offers quiet. Walter Hewitt, the young president of the Washington club, wanted, and was determined to get him, and has.

Hewitt left for the Capital City with Ward's release in his pocket and is happy. Ward will have the exclusive control of the Washington club, and his work there will be watched with great interest.

MORRILL INDIGNANT.

He Regards the League's Action in Graduating Salaries an Injudicious Move.

Honest John Morrill expresses himself emphatically against the recent action of the league in regard to salaries. "It was a most unusual move on their part," he says, "and one that will make them no end of trouble. Does any one for a moment think that the players who have received big salaries in the past are going to be content with any thing smaller this year? They won't do it. There will be some way to get around the law. For instance, it will be very easy for a director to drop a check for any sum, or a roll of bills for that matter, in a convenient place where the player wants to find it and be most likely to pick it up."

"Of course, there is no offering of any extra inducement or any thing of that kind. The player simply has some money, and unless he is very conscientious he will be apt to put it in his pocket and say nothing about it. The next step is that the player must sign an affidavit that he has not received any large sum for his services than is specified in the rules. It is an inducement to dishonest practice. Of course the league directors are trying to do away with such high salaries, but they have gone to work in a very haphazard manner to do it.

Another thing that will make no end of trouble is this graded salary business. Whoever tries to classify the men will have a tough job. That one thing will do more to demoralize players than any thing else." —

Stories of Confederate Money.

Congressman Grimes, who represents the Fourth Georgia district, told a couple of stories very pertinent to the subject and which greatly amused his auditors: "In the latter part of 1863," said Mr. Grimes, "a young man who lived in La Grange, Ga., became possessed of the sum of \$500 Confederate money. He was at a thrifty turn and wanted to add to it. With that purpose in view he invested his money in a barrel of whisky. This he sold by the drink, and at the end of the week had disposed of the whole barrel and had \$1,200 in hand, a net profit of \$700. The young man was highly elated. He saw his way clear to a fortune in a short time."

"Of course he decided to buy more whisky at wholesale and sell it by the small measure, but he had not taken into account the wear and tear which the credit of the Confederacy had suffered during the week which it had taken him to sell out his barrel. When he went to invest in another supply he found that he could not make a purchase similar to his first one for less than \$1,500. The financial fluctuations involved in the transaction knocked him so completely out that he retired permanently from commercial life and hired himself out as an agriculturist."

When his hearers had finished laughing at this story, Mr. Grimes gave them the other one. "It was in the same town—La Grange—and in the latter part of 1864," he said. "One old gentleman there who had persistently predicted the failure of the Confederacy was one day deriding the currency that was then so plentiful and of such little value. He said that it was so worthless that nobody would even steal it or pick it up if found on the street. He pulled out a \$1,000 bill—Confederate money, of course—and declared that he could tack it with a pin to the fence around the court house, leave it there five hours, and that nobody would think enough of it to put it in his pocket. His offer was accepted. The note was pinned to the fence and at the end of five hours he and the man to whom he had been talking went out to see what there was to be seen."

"Mr. Grimes here paused.

"Well?" inquired Mr. Allen of Mississ.

sippi.

"The \$1,000 note was there," replied

Mr. Grimes, "and pinned beside it was another Confederate bill, the Locomotive Engineers, the Locomotive Firemen, the Railroad Conductors, the Railroad Brakemen, the Railroad Switchmen, and the Railroad Porters.

Dispatches from Cleveland state that a big project is on foot in that city, being nothing less than the supplying of the cities and towns of Ohio with water from Lake Erie. They think that a large pipe line, two hundred and thirty miles long, can be operated as successfully as the small pipe, six hundred miles long, which carries oil to Chicago. It is designed to run the water pipe line direct to Columbus, and thence to Cincinnati, giving force to the supply by pumping engines. Reservoirs are to be constructed for securing an uninterrupted flow in case of accident. The main line will be tapped to supply smaller cities.

The many remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

There is a project on foot for uniting all the organizations of railroad employees in the United States. At present there are six separate brotherhoods—the Locom

Massillon Independent.

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DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1867.
PUBLISHED BY

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1888.

Stark county again to the front! It is now the Hon. Wm. Speck, late of Tuscarawas township, and a present member-elect of the Kansas legislature.

The Canton News-Democrat will greatly oblige THE INDEPENDENT by not distorting its remarks. It did not express surprise that Major McKinley had favored the senate tariff bill; it stated the fact.

The Atlanta Constitution, the ablest Southern Democratic newspapers now says this of the internal revenue system: "The whole internal revenue system is a fraud and a shame—a war tax that ought never to have remained a day after the necessity of its existence passed."

Mr. Howells can probably understand why a newspaper would naturally be more careful as to the tone of its communications which are not signed than of those which are. THE INDEPENDENT takes the liberty of disagreeing with him in his belief that he has been vilified, but gladly gives him a clear field to-day. Everybody who has kept pace with his critics will hope that they may quickly accept his challenge to openly discuss the points involved in his recent speech. Such a controversy would be a very interesting one.

Stripped of all legal terms and verbiage, THE INDEPENDENT's understanding of the Wheeling & Lake Erie litigation involving one hundred and sixty-seven Massillon stockholders, is this: N. Huckins & Co. have secured a judgment against the old Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad company, which the company has not been able to have set aside in any of the courts thus far appealed to. The old company having no available assets, the judgment against it is of no value, and the plaintiffs seek to receive the amount of their judgment from the original stockholders pro rata. They are therefore piling up thousands of dollars of cost in a vain endeavor to find each and every one of these stockholders, who persist in dying or disappearing with such frequency that N. Huckins & Co.'s case is about as hopeful as the will-o'-wisp pursued from time to time by the heirs of Anneke Jans. We all know how fraudulent their claim is, but it is a recognized legal claim just the same, and will remain so unless the supreme court should reverse the findings of the lower courts.

Colonel Oates, of Alabama, says with emphasis:

"There is but one way to break the Solid South. That is to completely eliminate the negro from politics. That can be done by an amendment to the federal constitution limiting the suffrage to white men. I consider it practicable if it were to originate with Republicans and a considerable number of Northern States would favor it. I am satisfied that every Southern State would favor and ratify such an amendment. People there know by bitter experience that negro suffrage is a failure and an element of eternal discord, corruption and degradation."

When civilization begins to go backward, anarchy comes forward. The idea of universal liberty is so firmly rooted in the American mind, that after an experience of twenty years the proposition to abolish negro suffrage is out of the question. The negro is a source of much trouble just now, but he is progressing as no race has progressed in the range of his life, and when a generation or two shall have passed it is beyond doubt he will have proved his capacity for citizenship. We get along in the North, they must get along in the South.

FARMERS CAN HELP THEMSELVES

A brainy Stark county farmer said to the members of the Horticultural Society on Wednesday: "We are all complainers. Instead of getting up and working out our own salvation, like the business men, we come to town and complain of that which we ourselves should remedy." He made a good point, though he drew it strong. What are the great majority of Stark county farmers doing to improve their own condition? The Horticultural Society is accounted a highly successful organization, yet when its attendance reached one hundred and fifty the meeting is called a large one. Of Stark county's eighty thousand population, certainly twenty thousand are directly interested in horticulture, yet one hundred and fifty is above the average attendance to which the society attains. The Grange could tell the same story. What a reverse picture presents itself in town life in Massillon, Canton and Alliance, THE INDEPENDENT ventures to say, there is not a trade with one hundred followers which has not its organization of some sort to foster its own interests.

Prosperous as the Horticultural Society is, it is not appreciated by the agriculturists of this county. The official reports scarcely do it justice. The fiction of mind with mind, outside of the formal proceedings, means advancement for all. The monthly exhibit of fruits and vegetables incites the exhibitor to lead his neighbor by securing greater results from the same soil. The housewife is eager to add to the wealth of good things, under which the table groans something a little nicer than her neighbor. The whole plan of the society brings about a good-natured competition, the effect of which is that the society is one of workers, without a dullard in it. What the farmer needs is more of the spirit of competition, and one of the best places for him to get it is at the meetings of the Horticultural Society.

Anarchy, which all hoped had died in this country, with Parsons, Spies and the rest, is again lifting up its head. Its irrationality amounting almost to insanity, may be judged from this extract, taken from a report of the meeting of the A. P. Parsons' Anarchy Club, in New York:

"A German got up and said, with every appearance of fury, that they might talk and make speeches until kingdom come, but the social revolution would not come while the workingmen could earn four dollars a day. 'Starve the workingmen,' he cried aloud, 'then you make them look into the matter and make good anarchists out of them. I asked a bricklayer to join this club. He said he had no use for anarchy. All he wanted was four dollars a day. That man is gross. He slugs whisky all day. He knows nothing about the social revolution. He never will until he gets one dollar a day. Then, when his children are crying for bread, he will cry out, 'Vive la Revolution Sociale!' Only the hungry and oppressed are Anarchists."

It would be a big thing for anarchy if all the bosses cut the wages down to a dollar a day, the German insisted. "You'd have the social revolution inside of a year then!"

In their inflamed desire to promote anarchy, they will work to secure the awful conditions under which it might be brought about, while recognizing that these conditions do not now exist.

The elevation of Captain A. J. Ricks, of Massillon, to the position to be vacated by Judge Welker, of the United States District Court, next April, would be a gratification, not only because of his residence here, but on account of his especial fitness and training. With no hint from Captain Ricks as to his own position in the matter, it might be construed improper to say more now, yet at the right time there will be a thousand warm and influential friends eager to support and endorse him.

General Palmer, late Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, said to the G. A. R., "because you have not voted for me, but have chosen a common private soldier for governor, yours is a political order and I'll get even by leaving it." And he left. And there was a fuss. And the fuss took place less than a week ago. And who cares anything about it now?

THE HORTICULTURISTS

ELECT A NEW SET OF OFFICERS.

Wastes of the Farm—Vast Monopolies Threaten the Real Welfare of the People—Mr. Niswonger says the Farmers are all Complainants—Time-ly Reports.

The horrible roads with which Stark county is blessed, made the attendance at the very important business meeting of the Horticultural Society smaller than it should have been. The society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roth, south of Canton.

All officers except the secretary being absent, it devolved upon him to open the meeting and nominate Mr. S. H. Rockhill as president pro tempore.

The committee appointed to secure locations for the meetings of 1889 reported as follows:

January—Grange Hall, Canton.

February—To be filled.

March—Josiah Leib, Louisville.

April—Peter Chance, Canton.

May—A. J. Douds, East Canton.

June—Fair grounds, Canton.

July—No meeting.

August—Jesse W. Teters, two miles northwest of Alliance.

September—Crystal Springs, Tuscarawas township.

October—No meeting.

November—C. F. Laiblin, Lawrence avenue, Canton.

December—C. Russell, Massillon.

The committee on orchards reported that the trees were all apparently in good condition. Mr. Shaub thought that the condition was not quite as good as in some years past. The wood was soft and susceptible to extreme cold. He thought that this was the year to prune trees, as in the natural order of things as good a crop could not be expected next summer as the one of the season just past.

The committee on vineyards was unable to add any information to that given one month ago. Mr. Bitzer supplemented his report by saying that he had pruned vines in the fall and spring, but he had no special time to advise. He thought that the Isabella, Catawba and Hartford Prolific should be pruned close. No general rule as to pruning could be laid down. The cultivator must educate himself up to his vines.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPLES.

S. H. Rockhill, specimen of very fine King, J. F. Roth, fair specimens of King, Northern Spy, Rhode Island, Greening, Fallenwalder, Grimes Golden, Bellflower and Baldwin. Mrs. Carpenter, specimen of Gate and King. M. Bitzer, specimen of Smokehouse and Bitzer's Sweet. B. T. Berlin exhibited fair specimens of Hyde's Keeper, Ewait, Sweet Russet, Grimes Golden, Esopus Spitzenberger, R. I. Greening, Wagoner, Black Giliflower and Hyslop crab and Lumbard Twig. Pears, Vicar, Duchess Adagio and Keifer. Henry Rohrer showed fine specimens of Baldwin. Committee consider amount of specimens for attendance creditable, and on the whole a credit to the society.

D. M. Niswonger,
H. R. Rohrer,
CLAYTON HOLL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS.

Your committee find an exhibition a very large and beautiful display of pot plants in a fine healthy condition, too numerous to mention, consisting of many sorts of fuchsias, bellflowers, and musk plant, rose geranium, skeleton leaf geranium, one beautiful geranium called Happy Thought, and several varieties which would be impossible for your committee to name. Your committee does not profess to have done justice to the collection of plants, many of which are in bloom.

SAMUEL MYERS,
MRS. J. F. NIESZ,
MRS. CLEMENT RUSSELL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE OF FRUITS.

Your committee on nomenclature find the following apples on the table for name: Henry Rohrer has three apples for name; one we find the Ben Davis, name from Missouri; second we call the Beauty of the West; the third we can not name. J. F. Roth has three varieties; one we would call Lady Sweet; the second the Pittsburg Pippin; and the other we cannot name. D. M. Slusser has two varietes; one the Pittsburg Pippin and the other we call the Pentuck, or large Remondine, or Redax. Also a new kind by J. F. Roth, we call Eradicator, a very valuable product. B. T. BERLIS,
M. BITZER.

REPORT OF THE BOTANIST.

Horticulture, like all other avocations, has its elbs and its flows, its seasons favorable and unfavorable; it exists since the creation of man, and will necessarily continue as long as humanity exists.

The vocation of the horticulturist is an intermingling of pleasure with labor. Some of the pleasures to be derived from this source are in being the originator of new varieties of fruits and in causing considerable improvements in the vegetable department; and also in assuring nature in the production of beautiful varieties of double flowering and variegated colors. Another grand feature in horticulture is, that it comprises great variety, and in a business in which interesting and valuable discoveries are constantly being made.

True pleasure is not always to be derived from labor, in moderation, is a natural enjoyment, physical and spiritual, what can be a greater source of enjoyment to the horticulturist than a cheering prospect of a productive

S. MYERS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

We, the committee on vegetables, find on the table two varieties of potatoe by Mrs. Carpenter—one the Early Ohio and the other Snow Flake—good samples. Two samples of pease by J. F. Roth, Late Beauty of Brown and Charles Downing, Lorraine. A good sample of White Plumine celery by W. Wise, such

as the society sampled at the table. Two good samples of field corn by J. F. Roth, W. Wise.

D. M. SLUSSER. Mr. McGregor was named to solicit new members.

The essayist, Clayton Holl, read the appended paper, after which dinner was served.

WASTES OF THE FARM.

This is rather a broad subject, and I shall not try to do it justice fully, but will refer you to some parts of it, and in doing so I may call your attention to some things which have been discussed heretofore. You are all familiar with the term horticulturist, which applies to those who are engaged in agriculture, and I may call your attention to some of the wastes of the farm. This subject is of great personal interest. They were worried over a dispatch which was re-published last week from the Cleveland Leader, which was construed to mean that judgment had been rendered against them. At that time their attorney, Mr. O. E. Young, was in New York, and no explanation could be obtained. In order to make clear his explanation, the major part of the Leader dispatch is given again:

COLUMBUS, Nov. 24.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company vs. N. Huckins et al. is the title of an interesting case filed in the supreme court to day on error to the circuit court of Lorain county. The suit grows out of a peculiar receipt or certificate issued by the railroad company January 15, 1882. In this document it is stated that the receipt will be received after the 3d day of November, 1883, for passenger or freight carried on said railroad company at current rates. Eighty-nine of these certificates were issued. At the time of their issue M. D. Woodford was vice-president of the company, and on July 9, 1884, the road went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Huckins held a large number of the certificates and brought suit to enforce the contract and obtained a judgment for \$25,551.57. In the answer to the petition, Mr. Woodford set up his inability to carry out the contract as vice-president of the road, and his lack of authority to receive the certificates in the capacity as receiver. A demurrer to the answer was sustained in the common pleas and circuit courts, and the judgment rendered as above. The company now seeks a reversal of the findings at the hands of the supreme court.

Mr. Young's satisfactory explanatory statement to a reporter is as follows:

"The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway stockholders' case, referred to in the Leader's dispatch, is a branch of the stockholders' case which is being contested by the railroad company's attorneys, for the purpose of putting aside the judgment of Huckins & Co., which judgment is the basis of the suit against the stockholders. The circuit court of Lorain county affirmed the judgment of the court of common pleas. If the supreme court should reverse the circuit court it would be very fortunate for the stockholders, for then they could lay bare all the fraudulent matters which are behind the freight certificates of Huckins & Co. The suit against the stockholders is an independent action, brought against them after the above mentioned judgment was obtained against the railroad company, which suit is pending in the common pleas court of Lorain county, and is now set for trial January 14, at Elyria. The plaintiff is now taking depositions at New York and Boston. As yet they have no proof as to who the stockholders are, and it seems to be very difficult to find the original subscription book, which the officers of the old company have mislaid and lost."

Irish John's Dance. According to a hand bill circulated in the channels where it would do most good, there should have been a "grand ball" at "Irish John's" Monday night. "Irish John" is the legitimate successor "Fish John," who died in his boots, and occupies the same institution at 119 Canal street, having baptized it "Irwin Hall." The hand bill stated that there would be "good music in attendance and lots of pretty girls." Moreover the "girls and boys" were to have "lots of fun." These and other suggestive announcements drew a crowd of men, but the "girls" were unable to come though generally on hand. Their character can be imagined. "Irwin Hall," as at present conducted needs regulation if not suppression. Massillon is just Puritanical enough not to need any dance houses.

Jack Morgan has gone.

Barnett & Davis Dissolved. The firm of Barnett & Davis, of the Kennard House, has been dissolved, says the Cleveland Leader, and Mr. Dan Davis will assume entire control of the house. There will be no change in the working force of the office or any of the other departments, and everything will move along as before. Hon. S. A. Conrad, the owner of the Hotel Conrad at Massillon, has been in the city for a couple of days, and he assisted in taking the inventory for the settlement. Mr. Davis, who was so seriously injured at Canton two weeks ago, is recovering. He expects to leave his room within a few days, and will devote his entire attention to the management of the house. Mr. E. Barnett, the retiring partner of the house, has a number of hotels in view, but he has not definitely decided where he will locate.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1889 of the sterling Medical Almanac, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and can be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one fourth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a great amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, etc., re-prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate.

The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1889 will probably be the largest edition ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

On motion of Mr. Roth all regular business was suspended until after the election of officers.

The report of the committee on nomination was accepted and the same to go to a vote. For president—A. Pautius, S. H. Rockhill.

For vice-president—Lewis Essig, J. N. Shaub.

For secretary—J. F. Niesz, Mrs. S. O. Eggert.

For treasurer—D. M. Slusser, C. A. Krider.

For executive committee—B. T. Berlin, J. N. Shaub, J. Baylies, J. Kagey, M. Bitzer, P. J. Palmer.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. S. O. Eggert,
Miss Allie Saylee,
CLAYTON HOLL,
WATSON WISE,
D. M. SLUSSER.

Mr. Niesz withdrew his name. The election by ballot resulted in the selection of the persons whose names are appended, and who will serve for the year beginning next month: President, S. H. Rockhill, of Canton; vice-president, Lewis Essig; secretary, Mrs. S. O. Eggert; treasurer, D. M. Slusser; executive committee, B. T. Berlin, J. N. Shaub, James Baylies.

It was moved by Mr. Roth, and carried that the printing contract be again given to the Independent Company, of Massillon.

Acting upon a motion, the chair appointed Mr. McGregor and Mr. Shaub to visit Philip Everhard, of Canton, and express to him the sympathy and good wishes of the society in his affliction.

Mrs. Watson Wise, Mrs. Samuel Cornell and Mrs. Lewis Essig were appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Firestone.

The next meeting will be held at Grange hall, Canton, on Wednesday, January 2, 1889, for which the essayist will be Mrs. Reuben Erwin. The retiring president, W. D. Oberlin, will also deliver a valedictory address.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Daniel Dulaham, of this city, has been granted a pension.

Wilson's minstrels will occupy the opera house Saturday night.

W. W. Charlton has been taken from the county jail to the penitentiary.

A steam dredge is at work in the canal near the Ft. Wayne railroad bridge.

Communications on all live topics, especially if they possess local interest, will be welcome.

John Keyser, of Middlebranch, is the first to go to the Sandusky soldiers' home from this county.

Southern Ohio papers say that Cadiz has the promise of a branch railroad to connect with the W. & L. E.

Joseph Johns, a one-time Massillon baker, is reported to have been killed at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Saturday.

Pattee Myers, of Canton, has organized a company in Canal Dover to manufacture his hay-fork and carrier.

Navarre is now worrying over a road tax, and D. H. Dinius is plaintiff in a suit for failing to work two days upon the highways.

Thomas McGuire, Fred Lax and August Daughtry, each paid costs, amounting to \$6 10 apiece, for being drunk and disorderly, Monday morning.

George Bostick, of this city, has been sent to the reform farm at Lancaster. This is the young man who was recently taken charge of at Akron by the officers.

When the time arrives for the appointment of a successor to Postmaster Shepley, the friends of Henry Huber say that his chances will be as good as any.

Col. L. W. Southerland, of Smithfield, is in the city. He is a well known railroad man who was here much of the time when the W. & L. E. railroad was being built.

A special election will be held on December 15 in the second ward, to fill the vacancy in the council occasioned by the resignation and removal of Ph. Blumschein.

It is probable that the selection of H. C. Brown, as representative to the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. will be ratified by all the lodges of the district, as it has been already by several.

The Alliance city treasury is an aching void. The municipal government is practically insolvent, and the legislature will be asked to give the town authority to issue bonds.

The condition of Wesley Seese, of Richville, who is in the last stages of consumption, has taken another turn. The poor fellow's general health is much improved, but he has lost his mind.

Mrs. Russell, the Superintendent of the Industrial School desires it known that all ladies, and probably gentlemen, who wish to visit the school when in session Saturday afternoon, will be very welcome.

The Norwalk Reflector has relapsed into its normal condition since an agreement between the city of Toledo and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company has been effected, by which the Norwalk shops will not be moved.

Captain A. J. Ricks has been appointed special master to take testimony during the next forty days as to the claims against the New York, Mahoning & Western road, which still flounders in hopeless financial distress.—Cleveland Leader.

The East Liverpool Gazette says of the parents of Ada Vogan of recent notoriety here: "Her parents are most worthy people, and are heart broken over her criminal career. If captured, and she undoubtedly will be, she will receive a term in the penitentiary."

They commenced their annual butchering at Joseph Houk's, No. 245 West Tremont street, Monday morning. While working with one of the animals the revolver held by the butcher was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the right hand of Charlie Houk, Mr. Houk's seventeen-year-old son. The wound is painful, and may prove serious, though the physician in charge hopes to avert all danger.

The masonry for the bridges and culverts of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, on the extension as far east as Jewett, has been completed, and all that remains to be done now, to get the roadbed ready for the iron, is, principally, the cuts. The whole may reasonably be expected to be finished by the first of April. The cars will positively be here within four or five months.—Scio Herald.

Mr. James R. Dunn left Thursday, for Helena, M. T., having been called thither by a telegram announcing the dying condition of his uncle, the Hon. W. W. Randall. Mr. Randall is a bachelor, living alone in that distant city, where he has been in business for some time. Mr. Dunn expects, by constant travelling, to reach him on Sunday. Mr. Randall was for years a member of the American legations in several European cities, and later was the United States consul at Bogota, South America. At one time he brought a collection of South American antiquities to New York, upon which an offer was made by the Metropolitan Museum, though they were finally purchased for some institution in Paris.

Gus Williams is booked to occupy the opera house on February 6.

Salem will vote for or against local prohibition on December 8.

August Dulskie held ticket No. 86 and drew the cow last night at Powell & James.

Tobias Schott has sold his South Mill street property to Q. W. Reeves and will build for himself. The consideration was \$3,200.

Twenty-five shares of Loan and Building Company stock have been sold within a short time. There is a demand for over five thousand dollars, which the association would like to satisfy.

William Lape left Friday morning for Dallas, Tex., where he will have charge of an engine of Russell & Co.'s manufacture in an electric light station. He will probably send for his family soon.

The street parade of the George Wilson Miners is said to be a special feature of this company—a drum corps, carriages, full brass band and elegant satin banners forming a conspicuous part.

The new armory has taken shape on North Erie street, and the big school house on East street is almost under roof. A little driving shows that there is considerable building going on for this season of the year.

Ada Vogan, the girl who was arrested in Steubenville for robbing George Yost of this city, was bound over to common pleas court on Saturday, in the sum of three hundred dollars, in default of which she went to jail.

The Liverpool market is over-stocked with apples, and in consequence prices are low. Moreover there is so much freight of a general nature offering to the European steamers that it is difficult to secure space for apples, as other freight pays better rates.

The trustees of Perry township met Friday night, and ordered the clerk to instruct the superintendent of the Cleveland & Canton railroad to fill up the approaches to the bridge at Kemery station, this township. They also decided not to pay for pauper's prescriptions. Physicians must send in their bills for prescriptions and medicines or they will not be honored.

A few weeks ago, in a communication in this column, it was stated that the membership of the Lutheran church in the United States was 684,570. The Workman, a religious journal, says that the Lutheran Almanac of 1887 places the membership at 1,032,102. The increase of pastors above losses by death and other causes was 204, congregations 250, communicants 37,620.

The workmen are now erecting the magnificent new organ in the First Methodist church. The instrument was built by Johnson & Co., of Westfield, Mass., who have their own men here to put it together. It weighs seven tons and stands twenty-five feet high. The case is handsomely finished in cherry, and the front pipes are tastefully decorated. It will have when ready for use, two manuals of fifty-eight notes each, and one pedal of twenty-seven notes. The total number of pipes is 1,299, number of stops thirty, and the number of combination pedals five. It is expected that it will be ready by the 13th inst.

The Ohio State board of health from sixty-four observers reports diphtheria at Loveland, Maita, Holmesville, Martinsville, Celina, Somerset, Amelia, Russell, Ottawa, Louisville, Nelsonville, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, West Cleveland, Flushing. Typhoid fever reported at Plain City, Cehna, Perryville, Bloomfield, Clearport, Upper Sandusky, Sandusky, Meenanicstown, Martin's Ferry, Basil, Ottawa, Butlerville, Russellville, New Carlisle, Logan, Minster, Wellsville, Cincinnati, and Flushing. Scarlet fever reported at Shreve, Sandusky, Wilkesville, Carrollton, Broadway, Toledo, Attica, Cincinnati, Flushing, West Cleveland and Columbus.

Home Again.

Mr. E. Gleitsman arrived home Friday night after a season in Germany. He returned on the Edam, after a voyage lasting eighteen days, everyone of which was very stormy. One night, in mid-ocean, the big ship made less than two miles in ten hours. He learned of Harrison's election in Amsterdam, but was not certain of it until he arrived in New York. One of the incidents of his trip, which he describes with great vividness, was his ride from Berlin to Potsdam, on the same train with the dowager Empress Victoria and her daughters. He tells how they rolled velvet carpets from the station to the car, how the uniformed vassals bended their knees when royalty strode across the platform and entered its coach, and how he, a free and sovereign citizen of the great Republic, was locked in his car at Potsdam, while Victoria, the mother of the present Emperor, passed from the train to the carriage in waiting. All that he saw led him to thank the guiding star that brought him to America where the standards of society are gauged by intelligence and honesty.

Big Jake Fired.

Big Jake Wolfert was before the mayor Tuesday morning and pleaded guilty to fighting with Charles Fogel. He was fined five dollars and costs—eight dollars and sixty cents.

PERSONALITIES

And Masters that Agitate the Society World.

Miss Mary Dillon is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. A. Wilcox is visiting friends in Mansfield.

Mrs. Carlton, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Ricks.

Mr. Wm. Ford, of Mansfield, is visiting Mr. Sam Oberlin, sr.

Mr. W. F. Ricks reached home from New York, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds have returned from New York.

Miss Dolly B. Stauf, of Cadiz, O., is the guest of Mrs. I. Ulmaa.

Messrs. John Hoban and W. F. Boeing, who have been in Michigan several months, returned home to-day.

The Hon. Ellis Morrison, secretary of the Water Company, is in the city.

Mrs. Ella Zerbe Case, of Cleveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Burton.

Congressman-elect M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, was in town Wednesday night.

Miss Amy Brown, of Toledo, is visiting her grandfather, Robert H. Folger, Esq.

Miss Mollie Long, of Akron, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rudolph, on Park street.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to George Rutter, on Richville avenue Wednesday night.

Miss Agnes Creighton, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting at the residence of J. W. Ryder, 57 East Main street.

Mrs. Anne Kline, of New York, daughter of Joseph Hartman, whose early life was spent in this city, is dead.

Mrs. Nellie Haverstick, and her sister, Miss Mary Friend, have returned from a prolonged visit at Napoleon.

Dr. J. T. Martin, a brother-in-law of Dr. A. A. Hallcock, late of Detroit, has opened a dental office in the city.

Miss Mary Hunt left last Friday for the East, expecting to remain several weeks in Boston, Springfield and New York.

Miss Mary Hartwell, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Pease, left for her home, North Norwich, N. Y., on Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Poole left on Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y. to join her husband who has a situation there with the C. L. Sterville Publishing Company.

Miss Lilian Kaley, of Massillon, is once more welcomed by her many friends, being the guest of Mrs. Charles Townsend, 512 W. Market street.—Akron Beacon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Horste, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kretz, of Cleveland, Miss Effie Teegarden and Miss Taft, of Canton, are visiting Mrs. Horste's father, Mr. Adam Roof, on East Main street.

Mr. C. S. Traphagen arrived home Saturday morning from Los Angeles, Cal., which he has selected for his future home. He has returned to prepare for the removal of his family.

The Misses Emma and Lina Dieterich, of Heidelberg, Germany, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. Kochler, on Tremont street, for the past year, left Thanksgiving day for New York, and will sail on the German Lloyd steamer Aller, on December 5th, for Bremen.

A Noon Wedding.

One hundred guests assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hess, on East Main street, this morning, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Clara C. Hess, to Mr. William D. Clouse, of Cleveland, which event took place at 11:30 a. m., Rev. P. J. Buehl, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, officiating. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a splendid dinner, which had been prepared for the occasion. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Clouse left on the 4 o'clock train on the Cleaveland, Lorain & Western railroad for a two weeks' trip through New York, Washington and other Eastern cities. The out-of-town guests were: Miss Belle Baldwin, of Wadsworth; Miss Della Moore and Prof. A. N. Asire, of Medina; Prof. S. W. Dickerson, Mrs. Bannerman and Miss Twethman, of Cleveland; Mrs. Barrett and daughter, of Wooster; Mr. and Mrs. Clause, of Lodi; and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Morse, of Galion.

Business of the Postoffice.

The number of letters delivered by carriers in November was 19,462; number of postal cards, 4,000; number of newspapers, 20,691; total number of pieces delivered, 44,153. The number of local letters collected was 180; number of mail letters, 3,561; number of local postal cards, 190; number of mail postal cards, 796; number of newspapers, 423; total number of pieces collected, 5,150. The number of pieces delivered in October was 11,384, so that the decrease in November was 231. The number of pieces collected in October was 6,840, so that the decrease was 1,740. This is the first month in which a reduced business has been shown since the inauguration of the delivery system.

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Business of the Postoffice.

Chronic constipation will soon yield to Rinckart's Liver Pill; no purging; a dose.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, discharging everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

MR. HOWELLS IS HEARD.

HE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO HIS CRITICS.

And Agrees to Make Good His Public Statements.

MR. EDITOR: I presume the returns are now all in, and I just wish to state to "Mr. Foreigner," and "Mr. Coal Miner," that life is entirely too short to take notice of any one that barks behind a door. What a glorious thing, this freedom of the press, to those that are maliciously inclined, wherein they are allowed (under cover of a fictitious name) to speak abuse, vilify and falsify their neighbors!

I claim no excellence above the average of the human race, but, rather than sneaking abuse, even my very worst enemy, under cover of an assumed name, I would prefer to be a silly dog and bark at the moon.

If the above persons, or any other person, wish to discuss what I said in the opera house, let him have the manhood to back up his criticism by signing his pr. name. Truth will have the light of the most powerful sun, and one that claims truth on his side should not be ashamed to see his right name subscribed to what he has to say.

I have nothing to take back from what I said, but still reiterate that English, Welsh and Scotch miners are not sheltered, clothed and fed as paupers; neither does high protection in this country (as the Republican papers and speakers during the campaign wished to make us believe) shelter, cloth, and feed our miners like princes. Such a gift is not between them, and if any one wishes to enter into the discussion, manfully, I think, I can prove to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced minds, that the gift will dwindle into a small rivulet, and that the great mountain of difference will become a molehill.

A. HOWELLS.

A MODERN PHILANTHROPIST.

Intimately Connected to Massillon—Something About Him.

A day or two ago THE INDEPENDENT said: "A Philadelphia philanthropist, I. V. Williamson, has decided to devote twelve million dollars of his immense fortune to the establishment of a great industrial school for boys. It will be located near Philadelphia." The name mentioned in this paragraph no doubt is intended for Isaiah Williamson, a very wealthy bachelor of Philadelphia, Pa., who has gathered together twenty millions of dollars, is eighty-five years of age, has lived a quiet, simple and regular life, without exhibiting any disposition to show his wealth or invest in luxuries. He has never used twenty-five hundred dollars annually for personal adornment or living expenses, and has never ordered a horse or carriage for his own use.

Mr. Williamson has appropriated a large amount to Stratmore college, and also to several other institutions. He is now shaping twelve millions of dollars to be placed in the hands of trustees for the purpose of organizing an institution where boys can be thoroughly taught all trades, as they were formerly taught through serving five years' apprenticeship.

The INDEPENDENT has learned that Mr. Williamson is a cousin of one of Massillon's esteemed citizens, Mr. J. P. Burton.

General Harrison's Partner in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The arrival in town of John B. Elam, General Harrison's law partner, set all the big politicians around the hotels a-guessing. It was accepted that Mr. Elam came as the representative of the President-elect with a political mission to the Big Four. Late in the day he called on Mr. Morton, and in the evening Mr. Morton returned the call. Mr. Elam heard a great deal about the treasury portfolio.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

The place to buy them is at

Miller's Jewelry Store

No. 11 East Main Street.

New goods arriving almost daily. The prices will be low as the lowest. Call and see us before purchasing your holiday presents.

IN ARCADE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GO TO

MINICH'S'

THE OLDEST CLERK.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT'S FATHER-IN-LAW IN THE PENSION OFFICE.

Walter Wellman Has an Interview with Him, and Elicits Some Interesting Information - "Little Ben" at College. Old Department Clerks.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The oldest man employed in the government departments in this city is also one of the happiest. Professor John W. Scott, now within a few months of 90 years, is the father of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and expects to live until his daughter has assumed her position as the first lady of the land. The old gentleman works every day in the pension office, where his duties are the distribution of the mail for one of the divisions of the big bureau. In the office he is a general favorite, and there are many willing hands to lighten his labors whenever he is hard pressed. But the old gentleman is phenomenally active and strong, and has little difficulty in getting through his daily task. Professor Scott's beard and hair are as white as the driven snow, but he is not bald; his eye is bright and quick; his hearing almost perfect and his hands are nimble. He scorns to use the elevator in going up and down stairs. He lives with a married daughter and his granddaughter in comfortable lodgings on Twelfth street.



"I first saw Ben Harrison," he says, "when Ben was about 12 years old. That was when I was at the Farmers' college, near Cincinnati. He was then a little mite of a fellow, as sober and dignified as a judge. A few years later he came to Oxford, where I was a professor of chemistry. He wasn't a handsome boy, his head being too big and his neck and legs too short. But he was thoughtful and studious, and was rather a favorite with the professors and teachers. He was not fond of play or sports, and rarely joined the other young men in their games or pranks. My attention was first called to him by a case of hazing of which he was the victim. A number of the young men captured him one night and took him to the barn and tried to force him to go through a lot of minuet for their amusement. Though outnumbered ten to one he fought them like a little tiger, and they were soon glad to let him go. The affair reached the ears of the faculty and there was an investigation, but nothing ever came of it. 'little Ben'—that is what he was called on account of his diminutive size, though I believe the students called him 'Shorty' because of his very short legs—himself asked Dr. Anderson to drop the matter. Ben boarded with President Anderson, and early took a liking to my daughter Carrie, who was no bigger than himself. I remember that during his courtship calls at my house Ben and Carrie talked more of their studies than of anything else, and Ben, who had a quick mastery of everything, delighted in helping Carrie over difficult spots. They studied together, graduated on the same day, were married soon afterward and made me a grandfather before either of them was 21."

"Ben was a poor boy, and so youthful looking and slight of stature that some people thought we were making a mistake in letting Carrie marry him so early. Somebody spoke to me about that, but I replied that 'I guessed Ben would take care of himself and get along in the world somehow.' I have never had cause to doubt the confidence I then placed in him, and I don't see that I have any such cause now," the old man added with a smile.

"Ben was a quiet, self-contained young man, not much given to speech, and with no faculty of making himself popular. I remember one occasion, though, on which he let himself out. There was a lecture in the town hall at Oxford. Who the lecturer was I don't remember, but he was pretty severe in his comments on the Abolition leaders of that time. After he had finished two men in the audience rose and one after another gave that lecturer such a scoring as he had not expected. One of these young men was Joe McNutt, of Eaton, O., a brilliant fellow, and the other was 'Little Ben.'



DR. SCOTT AT HIS DESK.

"Be it so! the regular college course, and graduated near the head of his class. The four leaders, w^t Harmer Dana, who is now a Jesuit priest here in Washington; Minton Sayler, afterward a member of congress from Cincinnati; Ben Harrison, and the famous Rev. David Swing, now of Chicago. What ever other good Ben's education did him in after life I have the satisfaction of knowing that the smattering of chemistry which he got from me did him a good turn. Shortly after his arrival in Indianapolis, when Ben and Carrie were living in three rooms in a little old house still standing in Vermont street—Carrie showed me the house when I was in Indianapolis last summer—he was lucky enough to get employment as a tutor in a law office, the proctor being attorney being away or sick. A woman had poisoned a man in a hotel—the old Ray house—and the case was attracting the public attention to an unusual degree. If I remember aright Mr. Hendricks defended the woman. Ben won his case, secured a conviction and made a reputation for himself, but he afterward told me that he probably would have failed had it not been for his familiarity with chemistry."

WALTER WELLMAN.

Not since 1810 has Philadelphia had a larger population than New York city. In 1810 Philadelphia had 96,664 inhabitants, and New York had 90,873; in 1820 New York had 123,706, and Philadelphia 108,110.

THE TRAVELER'S LUCK.

SUPERSTITIONS CONCERNING THOSE WHO START ON A JOURNEY.

"Good Luck" at the Parting—People Whom It Is Lucky to Meet—A Negro Superstition—A Chinese Notion—The Hump-backed Person.

There is an old superstition which says, "You must never watch a traveler out of sight," and still another, "You must bid him godspeed thrice and good luck bid, and no turn your back to the bow of the boat while speaking the words." Only a few weeks ago, while making one of a throng of people who were bidding adieu to friends bound across the Atlantic, I noticed that the words "good luck" were often used in one form or another than any other expression of farewell. It was "Good luck go with you," "Good luck to you," "Lucky to you," "Good by and good luck"; and one old Irish grandmother, after devoutly crossing herself, called out to her daughter, "The blessed Virgin bring you and good luck back to me, while I among the rest found myself saying, "A lucky trip to you, captain," as that monarch of all he surveyed stepped on board his kingdom, a big ocean steamer, although I am afraid I was tempted to say it not so much in my belief of the good, it would bring him as in a fore knowledge that he was not only honestly superstitious, but firmly believed in such a wish bringing the safe, quick voyage he hoped for, and I am glad to say that in this case the omen proved good.

With some sailing masters, however, such an expression would foretell anything but good luck, and in fact many people dislike to have luck given them in this way, believing that it is ill luck to speak of luck at all, and there are others who, whether they believe it or not, like to have pleasant things prophesied to them, or, in other words, "they are not superstitious, but they do like to have the signs on the right side."

STARTING ON A JOURNEY.

There are plenty of wise men and women who will, on no account turn back after starting on a journey; if compelled to, they must sit down or change some garment before going out again; others who think it the luckiest thing in the world to have left something that they really need, for then they say, "We are sure to go back" especially a pair of slippers or an undergarment. Scotch people are very superstitious about the first person they meet in the morning on going out for the day or starting on a journey. If it is a woman, and she is well dressed and pleasant looking, then it is good, a beautiful child is rare good luck, especially if you can get the little one to notice you, a business man with a quick, brisk walk, or a workman with his tools and filled lunch pail, is also lucky to meet; while the postman, policeman, doctor and priest are all forerunners of anxiety, and you need be unoxy canny and unco wary, for there's muckie depends on your prudence that day."

A universal negro superstition—and I have found it existing among the Israelites of New York city—is to ask a question of any stranger who strikes their fancy, and if answered satisfactorily, they believe they have taken that person's luck. I once asked an old colored aunty who had been eying me for some time, and who I saw was about to make some inquiry, why she wanted my luck. She looked at me a moment, and seeing I was in earnest, said, "Well, honey, I don't want all your luck, but you're young and kin get more, and I's gwine to see my daughter, who am expecting a little baby girl, and I wants her to look just like you." The compliment was appreciated, and so when she left the car, I carefully dropped a silver dollar where she would see it. Picking it up and holding it out for me to see, she exclaimed, "I knowed you'd bring me luck."

A German superstition, and one said to alter your luck if it does not please you, is to change or remove some article of clothing, such as the right cuff to the left arm, or your earrings or finger rings, or take off your hat, being careful to put it on straight.

A CHINESE NOTION.

The Chinese believe that when starting on a journey it is great good luck to have an insect or reptile go out before you, or better still, to cross your path coming from the left side.

If you are not thinking of taking a journey and find a key, you may expect very shortly to have to pack your trunk to start on a journey with the new moon is by far the luckiest thing one can do.

A white mark on the nail of the little finger of either hand is said to foretell a journey, the old saying "A gift, friend, a foe, lover to come, and a journey to go," being firmly believed in by more than one wise woman. Cut your nails on Saturday if you wish to travel to eat them on Monday is to cut them for health, on Tuesday for wealth, on Wednesday for a letter, on Thursday for better, on Friday for woe, on Saturday journey to go.

It is considered very lucky by some to meet a hump-backed person when starting on a journey and if you would have rare good luck be sure to touch his hump.

When starting on a journey remember to put your right stocking on first and your right foot out of the house first, and do not look back at the house after the front door is closed.—Harper's Bazaar

Raw Material of Man.

"The human boy," says The London Evening News, "is a potentially important member of society, in that he is the raw material of man, but only a prejudiced taste can put him on a par with the flowers of the field as a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Here we have the English article pictured.

Appointment Clerk Smith, of the treasury, tells me he has on his rolls nine men over 70, the oldest being Hiram Pitts, born in 1802. Richard White, aged 75, has spent fifty-two years of his life in the department. John Lovejoy worked forty years in the treasury, with but forty-one days lost time. A few of the old employees in the various departments are virtually on the retired list, by consent drawing full pay. Two or three of them have their salaries sent them, and do not visit their desks once a year. There is no warrant in law for this, but who cares?

WALTER WELLMAN.

The tax collectors' receipts of the ancient Egyptians were inscribed on pieces of broken crockery. Some of them, from the British museum collection, have been translated, and show the tax in Egypt under the early Caesars.—Arkansas Traveler.

Egyptian Tax Receipts.

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THE ONLY

Brilliant Durable Economical

Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crooky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each. Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the most lux or oiling to etc. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists, by

YELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles. USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

25c. Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES Neuralgia

Nervous Prostration

Rheumatism

Kidney Diseases

AND All Liver Disorders

"Paine's Celery Compound cures my nervous sick headaches."

Mrs. L. A. BRUNNER, San Joaquin, Cal.

"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism."

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H.

"It has done me more good to date than any other medicine."

Geo. Abbott, Sioux City, Iowa.

"Paine's Celery Compound is of great service for tonics, indigestion, and biliousness."

Elizabeth C. O'Donnell, O.

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

PILE, FISTULA, FISSURE, &c

DR. A. E. ELLIOT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Massillon and vicinity that he will be at the

Hotel Conrad From 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. the Second Thursday of Each Month

For the purpose of treating DISEASES of the RECTUM. Remember the Dates Consultation Free.

To whom it may concern—Dr. A. E. Elliott has cured me of a very painful FISSURE with three treatments. His method is painless and did not hinder me from work. My general health began to improve soon after first treatment. I cheerfully recommend him to those suffering with such trouble.

AKRON, O., March 29, 1888.

S. M. BURNHAM.

To whom it may concern—Dr. Elliott has cured me of a very bad case of Bleeding Piles of 25 years standing. His treatment caused me no pain or loss of time.

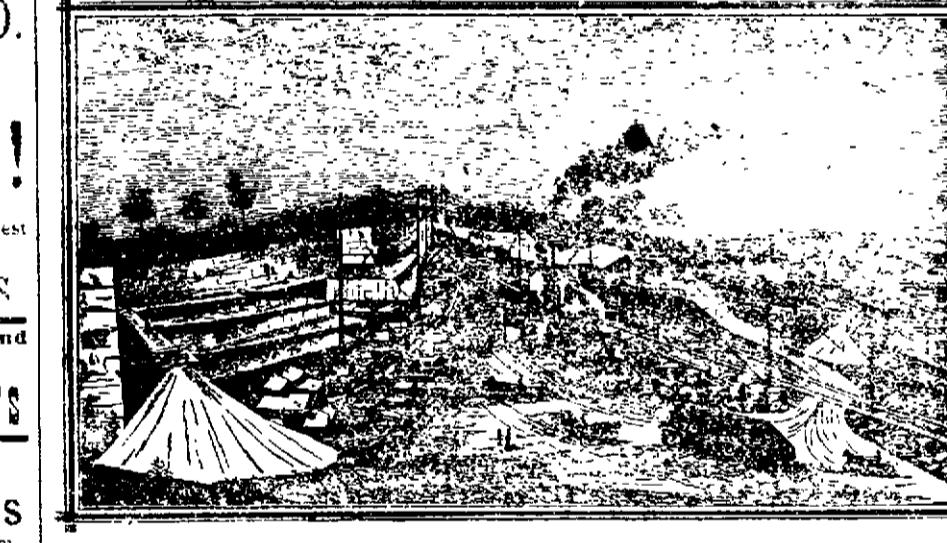
MASILLON, O., Oct. 11, 1888.

H. L. SAVIDGE.

Write for illustrated circular to

A. E. ELLIOTT, M. D.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—HARTHORST & CO.



Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.

WALT & BULL & CO.

DETROIT, MI.

WE ARE THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF

SEAL SKINS

IN THE COUNTRY, AND CAN SELL

SEAL JACKETS

SACQUES &

NEW MARKETS

A great bargain. The best in the world for the price. Ask your merchant for our goods.

CHINESE NOTION.

You'd better let it stay there," replied the gruff old governor, "for before night you may want it down your throat."

The veteran of the navy department is W. P. Moran, who is 78 years old and has been in the government employ for fifty-four years, eight years in the navy and forty-six years in the department. He makes out all the commissions in the navy and writes a beautiful copper plate hand. A large number of employees in the navy, where political changes have little or no effect, have been in their present positions thirty-five or forty years.

Once in a great while a clerk, by careful attention to his duties and long service, is able to rise to a position of honor and fairly good pay. Such was the experience of William Hunter, who entered the state department as clerk in 1820. When he died, two years ago, he was assistant secretary of state.

He was born in 1803, and died in 1881, aged 78. He was a man of great energy and ability, and did much for the country in his time.

He was a member of the House of Representatives for twenty years, and was a member of the Senate for twelve years.

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THE COUNTY SEAT.

A Brute Fined—Business Change—Items of Interest.

CANTON, Dec. 5.—A case was on trial before Mayor Ihaka Tuesday evening in which G. E. Seesholtz was the defendant. He had been arrested by the Humane Society for holding his little seven-year-old child while his wife torched a red hot poker to its fingers. The child's offense was lying. Seesholtz is a prominent clerk in a furniture house and left his disgrace keenly. He broke down at the trial, pleading guilty to the offense but asserting that the burns were not severe. He was fined the least penalty, ten dollars and costs. His wife is prosecuted over the affair.

The Universal Plow Company, employing thirty men, will remove shortly from Canton to Wooster, that town having offered them the use of a building and giving them fifteen thousand dollars bonus. By this Canton will lose an important industry and thirty laborers and their families.

County Commissioner Laiblin has been appointed by Probate Judge Fawcett, Recorder Dougherty and Auditor Madley to fill a vacancy of one month intervening between the close of his term and the commencing of that of Commissioner-elect Schmaehlberger.

There is a movement on foot here to establish a cigar factory which will employ two hundred hands. It is now decided to capitalize the company at twenty-five thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars of this is almost assured.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Edward Peters, of Akron, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson are the parents of a fine young boy.

Jacob Johnson laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism and boils.

Mrs. Charles Thomas, of Karsas, is visiting her father, Mr. Henry Warner.

The scene at the East Greenville mine has been adjusted to suit the miners.

Dwight Ralston has accepted a position as engineer at West Massillon mine No. 2.

Charles Fiscus, one of Tuscarawas township's bright boys, has been hired to teach the advanced department of the Richville school.

Mrs. Amanda Jones, wife of J. A. Jones, has been lying at the point of death for the last two weeks, but is now slowly recovering.

Miss Della Bowman took the silver medal at the contest last Saturday evening. A good time was had, and all who attended seemed satisfied.

Jacob Paul, a seventeen-year-old son of Joseph Paul, died last Friday of inflammation of the bowels. He was buried Monday at the Catholic cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Laton McConnell, of Harrisburg, Pa., moved to this place last week. They formerly lived here, and like many other persons who have moved away, concluded that Stark county is the best place on earth.

Reports from Western Kansas bring us the news that William Speck, formerly of this place, was elected to the Kansas legislature at the last election. The State of Kansas need have no fear as to the character of her laws as long as Mr. Speck is a member of the legislature.

The case of William Ickes vs. Jacob Reinhardt, guardian of Catharine Higert, was to come for trial at Canton this week. The case was settled before it came to trial by Mrs. Higert's executor agreeing to pay all costs and to pay to Mr. Ickes all that was left of her estate.

Mr. George Peasley, of Brighton, O., and Miss Mary F. Smith, were married at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. A. J. B. Kast, Tuesday evening, November 29. They left for Brighton the following Friday, where they will locate permanently. Their many friends at this place wish them success.

The following is the programme for the Teachers' Institute to be held at East Greenville on Saturday, December 15:

Indoor Recitations..... Miss Nellie King

Musical Exercises..... C. M. Smith

Rhetorical Exercises..... Miss Netta Miller

Relations between Parent and Teacher..... Samuel Christian

..... Maurice Smith

Orthography..... J. A. Major

..... G. R. Smith

Each one to give his method of teaching

Incentive to Study..... Daniel Witter

Reconstruction Period in U. S. History T. H. Smith

Two sessions will be held, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Every teacher in Tuscarawas township is expected to be present, and all others are cordially invited.

NAVARRE.

Rev. E. L. Smith has commenced a series of revival meetings in the M. E. Church.

Mr. Henry Corl and family, of Canton, spent Thanksgiving with his brother, J. M. Corl.

There will be a Japanese tea party in the M. E. Church room next Saturday evening, December 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Steelsmith, who have been spending the past eight months in Rochester, N. Y., are at home again.

Superintendent J. E. McKeen attended a meeting of the Eastern Ohio Teachers Association last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Barnett, late residents of this place, came down from Canton to visit their numerous friends here last week.

CHAPMAN.

Work at our coal mines has been reduced to less than half time.

Mrs. Angus Maxwell, of Sherrodsburg, is visiting friends here this week.

The Lang-Ertle foot race at Massillon, last Tuesday, attracted a large number of our sports.

A. C. Miller has removed his grocery and provision store into his new and commodious quarters.

Who is "A Coal Miner," who had a letter in last week's INDEPENDENT, is what puzzles the average miner here.

An entertainment for the benefit of the graveyard fence is in progress. Miss Nellie Huber and Mr. D. W. Walter have signified their willingness to participate, which speaks volumes for the success of this most worthy undertaking.

William Reese, checkweighman at Sippo mine No. 3, desires to know who put his challenge in THE INDEPENDENT last week. He says he can show the most scientific points in the manly art of self defense with the individual whose name "We'll bet the peanuts on 'Check."

MINERS' MEETING

The Two Organizations Fighting shy Master Workmen Powderly in Attendance.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 3.—Leading members of the Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers, and District Assembly 135, K. of L., are hard at work, preparing for to-morrow's convention. It is expected that some startling statements will be made regarding the strength of N. D. A. 135. One year ago it is asserted the membership was 30,000; it had dwindled down to 16,000 by the end of July, and the figures for October show a further falling off, the present membership being only 10,000. Of this number Sub-Division 6 claims 2,000, who are nearly all in favor of a new organization. Sub-Division 2, which comprises the Maryland, Irwin Station and Clarfield districts, where the opposition to the present movement comes from, has only 1,600 members.

Information gleaned from the officers of the Federation, show that their organization has rapidly increased in membership during the same period. It is calculated that in Ohio alone they control as many men as there are in National District Assembly 135. The executive boards are both here, but have not had a joint meeting. The reason of this shows how cautious each party is in feeling its way. John McBride and W. T. Lewis, who are the committee appointed by both boards to draft a constitution for the organization, refuse to report lest they might give away points to their opponents. W. H. Baily has sent a telegraph saying that he will be here in the morning. Powderly has been sent for, but is not expected to come.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 4.—The Federation of mine and mine laborers, convened this morning with thirty-seven accredited delegates present from various parts of the country. Daniel McLaughlin, of Illinois, was elected chairman of the convention, and Chris Evans, of Ohio, secretary. The balance of the day was taken up in discussion of one topic which resulted in the adoption of the following: "Resolved, That we are now, as we have always been, in favor of one national organization." District Assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, also convened this morning. W. T. Lewis, master workman, presided. The convention is composed of about one hundred delegates. The greater part of the day was taken up by the committee on credentials, there being a number of delegate contests. T. V. Powderly, master workman, came in quietly to-day, and was in the convention for a short time. The sentiment seems to be that there will be a division in the assembly and that an independent miners' organization will be perfected.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 5.—The joint convention of the National Federation of Miners and the Miners' National Assembly 135, K. of L., today resulted in a union of the two, but at the cost of a split in the Knights of Labor organization. A motion as the resolution to unite was passed, Master Workman Lewis, of the Knights of Labor, tendered his resignation.

His Friends are at Work.

The mention of Captain A. J. Ricks' name in connection with the judgeship soon to be made vacant by the resignation of Judge Welker, whose age makes him eligible to retirement, has been so common before and since the election that it will occasion no surprise, however much pleasure, to learn that he is looked upon elsewhere as at the head of the list of all thus far named for the place.

A dispatch from Toledo says: There is good authority for stating that Judge Welker, of the United States District court, will retire in March or April next, as he was entitled to do four years ago. His probable successor is already being discussed.

Among those mentioned as possible appointees are J. C. Lee and A. W. Scott. Both of these gentlemen have friends who are at work to advance their interests, as has A. J. Ricks, at present clerk of the court.

"Robert Elsmere," by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, paper 50c, cloth \$1.25. New supply at the Independent Company.

GENERAL GIBSON ON THE CANALS

How Ohio has Lost Four Million Dollars.

The Akron Beacon contains a very interesting three-column interview with General Gibson, one of the Ohio canal commissioners, the appointment of whom was authorized by the last legislature. General Gibson says that there are no canal records. They must have been burned after they were made. At least there are none on file with the board of public works. So that the boundaries of the canal lands of Ohio are wholly unknown, so far as the State is concerned.

The commission has been at work with its engineers since April 12 last, and is making complete maps and profiles of all State canal lands so that in the future when questions arise they can more easily be settled. If the Akron canal war had taken place fifteen years ago it would have saved from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 to the State of Ohio. When the survey of the State lands will have been completed they will show boundary lines of fully two thousand miles. The timely work of the commission is shown in this: Occupants of canal lands have appeared before the legislature and were given authority to throw up embankments to keep the water from running over their lands. This they did including canal lands. Their next move for this winter was to appear before the governor and he, in the exercise of law, would grant them a deed to this property. The law on this canal matter is wrong. If General Gibson were a legislator he would favor the selling of all lands that the canal does not need, and there is a quantity of it, and would turn these proceeds into the treasury and would build up and put into excellent condition the State's water ways. Then he would pay each canal collector a small salary and give him a commission on all business over the amount paid as salary. This would induce him to solicit freight. In short it would put him on a business basis of railroad freight agent. He would have a system so that boat captains would stir up and promptly meet trade. Thus, with an assured life for the canal and energetic canal collectors, the State's water ways would be a great benefit.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. A catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common-sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That this peculiar medicine does cure catarrh is shown by the many testimonials from people who have found relief upon using it when all others had failed. A book containing statements of cures sent on receipt of two-cent stamp, by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

M. P.—A New Principle.

A great physician has discovered that the true way to act on the liver, stomach, bowels, etc., is through their nerves. Miles' Pill's, the mildest and smallest samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Sudden Death.

The papers are full of sudden deaths. If you have choking sensations, fluttering, pain or tenderness in chest, faint easily, take Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart, and so escape death, as did Henry Brown, druggist, of Cleveland, O., sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Remarkable Nerve.

The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure these diseases like Dr. Miles' Nervine, warranted to contain neither opium nor morphine. Sample bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Don't fail to try it.

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